

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

What Austria is Doing.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND RUSSIAN TROOPS BEING CONCENTRATED IN VENETIA. All the intelligence received from Venice...

POSITION OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The London Times' Paris correspondent says the circular that General Della Marmora may write denouncing the armaments going on in Venice...

THE PANIC ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

The panic on the Paris Bourse was very severe on the 10th of April. Renten closed at 65-13, a decline of 1 1/2 per cent.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW BETWEEN PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON TIMES.

In the perplexed and uncertain state into which public affairs have fallen, it is impossible for me to send you any information more important or valuable than the particulars of an interview which I recently had with President Johnson...

MOVEMENTS IN PARIS.

A special council of ministers was held on the 30th ult., under the presidency of the Emperor. It is stated that the subject under discussion was a proposal made by Prince Metternich...

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The intelligence from Germany and Italy continues alarming, and armaments are vigorously pushed forward.

THE ITALIAN SQUADRON IN THE ADRIATIC.

Among other contradictions we have been told that it was feared that the Italian squadron in the Adriatic was concentrating a squadron in the Adriatic...

THE PRINCE DE CARNEGIE.

The Prince de Carnegie (nephew of the writer), however, is detached in Greek waters; but will be replaced almost immediately on that station by a smaller vessel. The Gaeta is on its way from Naples.

THE LATEST FROM ITALY.

The Florence correspondent of the London Times says that he can be no doubt that the Italian Government desires to see Italy completely extricated from an exceedingly false and difficult situation.

SERIOUS FINANCIAL PANIC.

GREAT ALARM ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE AND PARIS BOURSE—HEAVY FALL IN FOREIGN SECURITIES.

A state of panic greater than has been experienced at any time during the past nine years has prevailed in all the markets to-day (April 30). A further fall of 5 per cent. in Italian stock, and of 1 1/2 per cent. in French Renten, coupled with another heavy outflow of gold from the Bank of England, which suggests the early possibility of a movement of the rate of discount up to 7 per cent., have been the principal causes of the general confusion and loss of confidence.

The shares of the various finance companies have been sold at prices which could be obtained, and business has been adjourned till Wednesday (the Stock Exchange being closed to-morrow) under circumstances of intense anxiety.

The discount demand has been active to-day, and on the Stock Exchange advances have been increased in general at five per cent.

In foreign securities the only concessions to the general decline have been Spanish passive and certificates, which are 1/4 better the former at 2 1/2, and the latter at 1 1/2. Mexican is 1/4 lower, at 17 1/2, and Brazilian scrip 1/4 lower, at 1 1/2.

The last price from Paris this evening was 65 1/2, showing a further decline of 1 1/2 per cent. The sum of £100,000 in gold was taken from the bank to-day for the Continent, making a total of £231,000 withdrawn during the past three days.

AMERICAN SECURITIES WERE INCLUDED IN THE GREAT DECLINE.

Five twenties closed at 68 1/2 @ 68 1/2; Illinois Central shares, 75 1/2 @ 75; Erie, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2.

ON THE 1ST OF MAY THERE WERE NO TRANSACTIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The train of gold from the Bank of England for the Continent continued, May 7, at the rate of 100 to 25 1/2, closing firm under rumor of mediation by France, England, and Russia in Germany. The rumor has not been confirmed.

A Bombay telegram of April 26 reports a panic in the money markets of India, and that bills were generally unsalable.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND TO-DAY ADVANCED ITS RATE OF INTEREST TO 7 PER CENT.

THE PANIC ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

The panic on the Paris Bourse was very severe on the 10th of April. Renten closed at 65-13, a decline of 1 1/2 per cent.

ITALIAN AND AUSTRIAN BONDS WERE GREATLY DEPRESSED.

There was some improvement on the 1st of May, but it was not fully maintained, and after business hours Renten fell to 65-10.

PARIS (APRIL 29) CORRESPONDENCE OF THE LONDON TELEGRAPH.

Yesterday the Bourse was in a perfectly awful state. Not even in the worst day of the Crimea was there so bad a feeling. On the other hand, perhaps I may console some of your readers if I tell them that the greatest person in this realm has said, "Well, if there is a war it will only be a brief one, and will not interfere with our Exhibition."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY.

Interesting Interview Between President Johnson and the Correspondent of the London Times.

In the perplexed and uncertain state into which public affairs have fallen, it is impossible for me to send you any information more important or valuable than the particulars of an interview which I recently had with President Johnson...

The President first adverted to the condition in which he found the country on his accession to office, and pointed out that the time had come when the radical party, which now has the control over Congress, had been preparing for the issue (read upon him) of the subject which I have just mentioned to you from their point of view, they could see one which from their point of view, they could see one which from their point of view, they could see one...

It was a renewal of an old conflict. The two sections of the country were ready to go to war before the other to destroy the other to preserve slavery, and the other to destroy the other to preserve slavery, and the other to destroy the other to preserve slavery...

The President then went on to speak of slavery and the negro. He had been brought up, he said, to believe that the institution of slavery was a good one, and he had owned slaves himself. He had always been for abolishing slavery upon any basis which could be adopted with safety to the country. When it came to the question of the negro, he always had been for the Government broken up, and he had a doubt as to the course which he ought to pursue. He had decided to give up slavery, and he had decided to give up slavery, and he had decided to give up slavery...

When that occurs we all know how it will fare with the negro. How has such a contest always ended? The result will be decided without a struggle. The result will be decided without a struggle. The result will be decided without a struggle...

Now, then, what do we do? The very thing which we said these Southern States could never do, which we said these Southern States could never do, which we said these Southern States could never do...

A Paris letter asserts that at a Cabinet meeting at the Tuilleries, on the 30th of April, it was determined to prevent Italy commencing a war of aggression against Austria, and to insist on the acceptance of Austria's proposal for a simultaneous disarmament.

There were rumors in Paris of a probable European Congress. It is stated that Austria, Italy, and Prussia were favorable to it.

AN ANECDOTE OF MACAULAY IN INDIA.

When ever the subject of scriptural fortune-telling came up in Lord Macaulay's presence, he was pretty sure to relate an anecdote of his sojourn in India. He once related a story which he had heard at the house of the chaplain of a somewhat frequented district, and desired to get to bed as soon as possible. But his host was not going to throw away the rare opportunity of eliciting some valuable information from a guest of such rare ability and scholarship.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANTS.—The dissensions which separate the orthodox and liberal sections of the French Protestants are in a fair way of settlement, chiefly through the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Martineau, who has been invited to visit Napoleon. It is related that an amusing conversation occurred in the course of the conversation—the story running that the Emperor replied to a question concerning the dismissal of the Protestants from the army by remarking:—"I must consult my minister of war; but I am too constitutional a sovereign to do anything without their advice. Surely, Monsieur Guizot, you can't blame me for that?"—"Sir, I did not think you had arrived at that stage yet."

CENSUS OF LONDON.—A "day" census is about to be taken in the city of London. At the last census taken in 1861 the population comprised only those who "sleep" within the city, and consequently fell far short of the real daily population. It is now proposed to include all persons engaged or employed in the transaction of any commercial, monetary, professional, and trading concerns of the city. There are in the City of London six hundred and nineteen blocks of houses let out as offices, etc., only the original lessees of which are on the rate-book; so that the actual population cannot be ascertained in any other manner than by a house-to-house visitation, or by obtaining returns such as are now asked for in the "day" census.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Sunday School Union.

The Sunday School Union, composed of 38 Protestant schools, 878 teachers, and nearly 7000 scholars, celebrated their anniversary to-day, with six bands of music, flags, emblems, floral decorations, etc. They proceeded to the Capitol grounds, where they were entertained with vocal and instrumental music and addresses.

Taxation.

If our Internal Revenue taxation was as heavy per capita as it is in Victoria, it would realize \$900,000,000 per annum.

The Hall of Representatives.

The Hall of the House has been put in thorough order by Captain Goodnow, and the House will probably resume business to-day, there now being very nearly a quorum present in the city.

Generals Fullerton and Steedman.

It has been officially reported to General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, that Generals Fullerton and Steedman, during their stay in Virginia, would scarcely listen to a Union man, white or black, unless convinced that he was disatisfied with the operations of the Bureau. Every Rebel complaint was carefully noted by the Commissioners, and the whole inspection, judging from trustworthy reports, is grossly unfair, as future developments will show.

National Banks.

No National Banks were established last week. The total number now in operation is 1650.

Officers' Pecuniaries.

Naval officers have sometimes brought from foreign countries goods for the use of their families and friends upon which no duties have been paid. The Commissioner of Customs having been informed of the arrival at this port of goods of this description, yesterday consulted the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the affair, who immediately issued a special order directing the officers to report immediately to the Collector the amount and value of the goods thus imported. It is understood that the Secretary will shortly issue a general order on the subject.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from internal revenue on Saturday last were \$654,849.71. The total received from this source during the week was \$4,232,376.80.

Receipts from Customs.

The receipts from customs during the week ending the 12th inst., from the ports mentioned, were as follows:—New York, \$2,253,300; Philadelphia, \$103,559.48; Boston, \$290,451.31; Baltimore, \$60,266.24. Making the aggregate income received from these sources, for the period mentioned, \$2,939,953.83.

Agricultural.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has lately received from the Royal Agricultural Society of Austria a very fine collection of choice seeds donated to the United States for experimental purposes. The Commissioner is of the opinion that experiment will satisfactorily demonstrate the adaptability of many of these seeds to the American climate, and thereby prove a valuable acquisition to the agricultural interests of the country.

General Grant.

General Grant seldom indulges in theatrical amusement, but on Friday evening last he overcame his native modesty and attended Grover's theatre, to witness the performance of the Holman troupe in *Onderella* and the *Daughter of the Regiment*. The General was accompanied by his wife and two children, Nellie and Jesse, and Representative Washburn, of Illinois, all of whom seemed highly pleased with the entertainment.

The Sanitary Claim Agency.

The following is the number of military claims against the Government, settled by the United States Sanitary Commission Army and Navy Claim Agency, of this city, during the month of April last:

2/30 Claims for Arrears of Pay and Bounty..... \$207,079.63
Claims for Pensions..... \$3,694.12
Claims for Prize Money..... 5,909.04

Total value of military claims gratuitously adjusted..... \$271,680.79

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, May 14.—Arrived, brig *Ida C.* from Cienfuegos for Baltimore, with sugar. Sailed, April 22, in company with brig *J. R. Nevins* and *Ilex*, for New York; barque *Minnie* and brig *John J. Frazer*, for Boston. Had light winds and calms during the passage.

From Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., May 14.—The funeral of the Hon. George E. Badger, who died on Friday last of paralysis, was largely attended. He was formerly United States Senator from North Carolina.

Fire at Troy, N. Y.

Troy, May 12.—A dwelling-house and two barns were burned in West Troy on Sunday morning. Two other dwellings were badly damaged. Loss unknown.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, May 14.—Cotton dull at 84 cents for Middling. Flour has declined 5/100; sales of 40,000 lbs. at 75¢ 00/100 for State; 80¢ 00/100 for Ohio; 81¢ 00/100 for Canada; 82¢ 00/100 for New York; 83¢ 00/100 for Corn 1st market; sales of 80,000 lbs. Beef steady. Pork firm; sales of 1400 barrels at \$30 75/100. Lard quiet. Wussy dull.

Another "Butcher-Cart" Robbery.

The "butcher-cart" method of highway robbery has become a regular system in this city, and has been again resorted to with great success.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. J. H. Higgins, the cashier of Messrs. E. S. Higgins & Co., wholesale carpet dealers, was proceeding to their manufacturing, having a carpet-bag containing \$18,450, wherewith to pay off their workmen.

He had nearly reached his destination, Fortieth street and North river, when he was suddenly assaulted by a tall, powerful man. At the same instant a butcher's cart drove up, containing two men, one of whom jumped out and assisted in the assault. In an instant Higgins was knocked senseless, and the thieves, securing the carpet-bag, were driven swiftly away by the third party.

This is the third time this dodge has been resorted to within the past few months.—New York World to-day.

THIRD EDITION.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

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ANOTHER FINANCIAL FLURRY.

FAILURE OF SEVERAL LEADING BROKERS' FIRMS.

A sudden decline took place at the Stock Exchange in the price of a railway stock, well known as "Hestonville," in which there had been very large transactions.

The stock had been run up to 10 cents, originally 13. To-day a tremendous decline set in, and at 1-30 the stock is quoted at 19.

This depreciation has been instrumental in causing the failure of several large and well-known brokers' firms in Third street.

The names of several well-known firms have been handed us—but we refrain from giving additional publicity to them, until further particulars have been obtained.

Further details will be given in later editions.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Monday, May 14, 1866.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices, with one or two exceptions, were steady. Hestonville City Passenger Railroad was the most active on the list, selling at 20 1/2, closing at the former rate, a decline of 9. 80 was bid for Second and Third; 22 for Spruce and Pine; and 51 for Chestnut and Walnut.

In Railroad shares there is very little doing. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 54 1/2, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie at 33 1/2, a decline of 1/2; 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 36 for Little Schuylkill; 64 for Norristown; 53 for Reading; 56 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 61 for Lehigh Valley; 27 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred ditto; and 43 for Northern Central.

Government bonds continue in fair demand, at full prices. 5-20s sold at 102 1/2 @ 102; and 7-30s at 102 1/2; 109 was bid for 6s of 1881; and 95 1/2 for 10-40s. City loans are less active. The new issue sold at 95 1/2, a decline of 1/2.

Bank shares are in demand. Mechanics' sold at 29 1/2; and Farmers' and Mechanics' at 120. 140 was bid for First National; 215 for North America; 130 for Philadelphia; 90 for Northern Liberties; 95 for Kensington; 51 1/2 for Penn Township; and 62 1/2 for City.

In Canal shares there is very little movement. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 34 1/2. 27 1/2 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 117 for Morris Canal preferred; 16 for Susquehanna Canal; 63 for Delaware Division; and 63 1/2 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Shares of stock and neglected. Ocean sold at 74 1/2, a decline of 1/2. PHILADELPHIA GOLD EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Co., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD
\$2000 U S 7-30s. June 102 1/2 100 sh Heats' R. 27
\$1000 do July 102 1/2 100 sh do 180 27 1/2
\$10000 Pa R 5-20s 102 1/2 100 sh do 180 27 1/2
\$10000 U S 5-20s 102 1/2 100 sh do 180 27 1/2
\$2500 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 24
\$2500 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 24
\$4000 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 23
\$1000 Loh Nav 6s, 84 87 1/2 100 sh do 22
\$1000 do 87 1/2 100 sh do 21
\$4000 do 87 1/2 100 sh do 21
\$1000 Cam & Am 88 87 1/2 100 sh do 160 21
\$7500 Pa R 1st Mt 6s 102 1/2 100 sh do 160 21
\$1000 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 160 21
\$1000 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 160 21
\$1000 N Pa 6s 102 1/2 100 sh do 160 21
\$2000 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 20
\$2000 do 102 1/2 100 sh do 20
\$400 sh do 102 1/2 20 sh Penna 100 20
\$100 sh do 102 1/2 70 sh Phil & Erie 32
\$100 sh do 102 1/2 200 sh do 32
7 sh Morris 102 1/2 200 sh do 32

PHILADELPHIA GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
10 A. M. 120 1/2 12 M. 120 1/2 1 P. M. 120 1/2
Common Interest Notes 120 1/2 122

HARPER, DURNETT & Co quote as follows:—
American Gold..... 120 1/2
American Silver, 36 and 38..... 122 1/2
American Silver, 36 and 38..... 122 1/2
Pennsylvania, Currency, 100 sh..... 115
New York Exchange..... 65 1/2

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—
American Gold..... 120 1/2
American Silver, 36 and 38..... 122 1/2
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There is a firm feeling in the Flour Market, but not much doing. There is a moderate demand for home-milled flour, and a few barrels of superfine flour are being sold at 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 for superfine flour, and 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 for fancy Pennsylvania and Ohio do. The market is quiet, and no transactions are reported.

There is no new movement to present in the Wheat Market, but a firm feeling is visible. Sales of 5000 bush and good red at 82 1/2 @ 83, and 1000 bush of white common at 82 1/2 @ 83. The market is quiet, and no transactions are reported.

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